## DT04 Rec'd PCT/PTO 1 3 SEP 2004

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-14 (Cancelled)

15. (New) A compound of the following formula I:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

n is 0 or 1;

X is hydrogen, O-R, NH-R or N-(C=O)-R;

X' is hydrogen or  $CH_2OH$ ;

Y is  $O-R_1$ ,  $NH-R_1$ ;

R is hydrogen, linear or branched alkyl, linear or branched acyl, substituted or non-substituted aryl or aralkyl residue;

 $R_1$  is hydrogen, linear or branched alkyl, linear or branched acyl, substituted or non-substituted aryl, alkylcarboxy ester or alkyl-N-R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently hydrogen or an alkyl group;

alkyl is an alkyl group having from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, preferably from 3 carbon atoms to 20 carbon atoms, most preferably from 5 carbon atoms to 15 carbon atoms;

acyl is an aliphatic saturated or unsaturated  $C_1 - C_{24}$  acyl group, preferably an acyl group having an even number of carbon atoms, and most preferably an acyl group derived from a natural fatty acid such as a saturated aliphatic acyl group or an unsaturated aliphatic acyl group; and

aryl is a to a mono- or poly-carbocyclic aryl group, most preferably phenyl, optionally substituted by  $C_1$  -  $C_4$  alkyl, halogen and/or hydroxy;

provided that when X and X' are hydrogen, then Y is not  $OR_1$  wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl; that when X' is hydrogen, then X is NHR or N(C=0)-R; that when X' is  $CH_2OH$ , then X is NH-R or  $NO_2$ ; and that when n=1, X'=H and  $NH(C=0)-CH_3$ , then Y is not  $O-p-NO_2-C_6H_4$ .

- 16. (New) A compound according to claim 15, wherein the acyl moiety is selected from the group comprising of acetyl, butyryl, caproyl, octanoyl, decanoyl, lauroyl, myristyl, palmitoyl and stearoyl, palmitoleyl, oleyl, linoleyl, and ricinoleyl.
- 17. (New) A compound according to claim 15 wherein Y is OH and X is O-R or NH-R; wherein R is a linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched acyl.
- 18. (New) A compound according to claim 15 wherein X is hydrogen and Y is O-acyl or NH- $R_1$ ; wherein  $R_1$  is a linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched acyl.
- 19. (New) Compounds of formula I according to claim 15 selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5-oleoyl;
  - (b) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5- benzyloxy;
- (c) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5benzylamino;

- (d) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5caproylamido;
  - (e) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-2-benzyloxy;
  - (f) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-2- acetyloxy;
- (g) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-2methylamino;
- (h) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5-glycine
  ethylester;
  - (i) 2-methyl 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate;
  - (I) 2-dimethylamine ethyl ester 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate;
    - (k) 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphoamidate;
  - (1) 1,3-cyclic propanediol N-ethyl
    phosphoamidate;
  - (m) 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphoamidate glycine ethylester;
    - (n) 2-benzyloxy 1,3-cyclicpropanediol phosphate;
    - (o) 2-caproimido 1,3-cyclicpropanediol phosphate;
    - (p) 5-amino-5-hydroxymethyl-2-oxo-2 $\lambda$ 5-
  - [1,3,2]dioxaphosphinan-2-ol; and
  - (q) 5-nitro-5-hydroxymethyl-2-oxo- $2\lambda$ 5[1,3,2]dioxaphosphinan-2-ol;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 20. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, in accordance with Claim 15.
- 21. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, for promoting cell differentiation in cancerous cells.
- 22. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, for promoting protein expression in cancerous cells.
- 23. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22, wherein said protein is estrogen receptor  $-\alpha$  or progesterone receptor.
- 24. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20 wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group consisting of
  - (a) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5-oleoyl;
  - (b) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5- benzyloxy;
- (c) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5benzylamino;
- (d) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5caproylamido;

- (e) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-2-benzyloxy;
- (f) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-2- acetyloxy;
- (g) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-2methylamino;
- (h) 1,3-cyclic propandiol phosphate-5-glycine
  ethylester;
  - (i) 2-methyl 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate;
- (j) 2-dimethylamine ethyl ester 1,3-cyclic
  propanediol phosphate;
  - (k) 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphoamidate;
- (1) 1,3-cyclic propanediol N-ethyl
  phosphoamidate;
- (m) 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphoamidate glycine
  ethylester;
  - (n) 2-benzyloxy 1,3-cyclicpropanediol phosphate;
  - (o) 2-caproimido 1,3-cyclicpropanediol phosphate;
  - (p) 5-amino-5-hydroxymethyl-2-oxo-2 $\lambda$ 5-
- [1,3,2]dioxaphosphinan-2-ol; and
  - (q) 5-nitro-5-hydroxymethyl-2-oxo-2 $\lambda$ 5-
- [1,3,2]dioxaphosphinan-2-ol;
  - or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 25. (New) A method of treating disorders and diseases which can be treated by promoting cell differentiation comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound in accordance with claim 15.
- 26. (New) A method according to claim 25, wherein said disorder is tumor growth.
- 27. (New) A method of treating disorders and diseases which can be treated by promoting protein expression comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound in accordance with claim 15.
- 28. (New) A method according to claim 27, wherein said protein is estrogen receptor-  $\!\alpha\!$  or progesterone receptor.